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# Honey Plants

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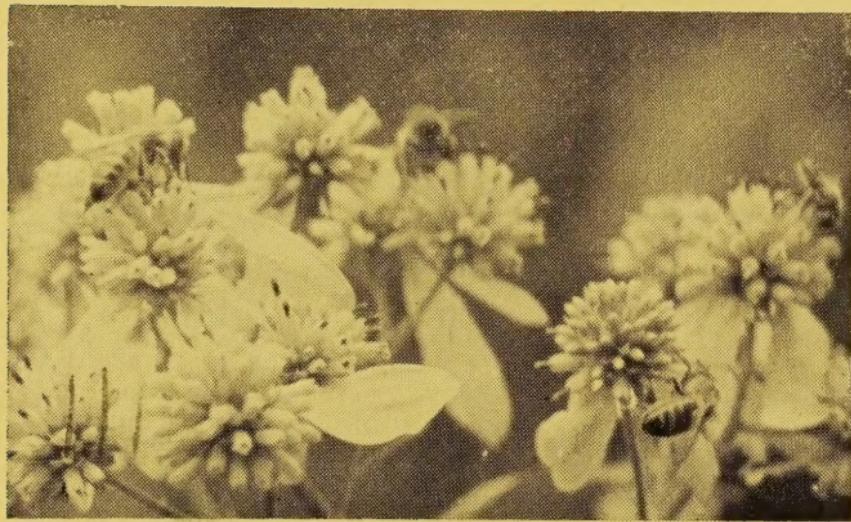
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U. S. Department of Agriculture

## PELETT GARDENS

ATLANTIC, IOWA

1957



*Bees Working Golden Honey Plant*

Bees are "Man's Most Useful Insects." Make available to them a continuity of nectar bloom so they may flourish and increase to be present in greater numbers to pollinate our fields and gardens, fruits and flowers.

PELETT CLOVER—unique legume—see page 2.

VITEX NEGUNDO INCISA—outstanding honey plant shrub—see page 4.

UNUSUAL PERENNIALS for bee gardens—see page 6.

## PELETT CLOVER (*Trifolium ambiguum*)

This very unusual clover spreads from rhizomous roots, and unlike most clovers, increases from year to year. It has the advantage of reproducing itself by both rootstocks and forming seed. Trials in situations favorable to it have demonstrated unusual potentials of this plant. The surprising behavior of this plant is the way in which the roots branch and rebranch, repeatedly sending new leaves to the surface. Root branches cut off and reset, grow vigorously and the new plants spread in similar manner. Rows planted 3½ to 4 feet apart in April using root divisions have spread to fill the spaces originally between the rows in a little more than a year's time; producing a medium growth of forage and one of the most abundant root systems of any plant we have ever seen; a perennial legume with many possibilities for use in binding soil against erosion. A plot which is ten years old and has maintained a thick stand through the years demonstrates the potential long life. The plant shows much winter-hardiness and a type of root system which is not subject to winter heaving as are some tap rooted plants.



*Abundant root system of Pellett Clover as removed from the soil.*

Pellett Clover blooms in June and July with corolla tubes such that the nectar is readily accessible to honey bees. We have observed honey bees usually visit the flowers freely during the extended blooming period. Studies have indicated a nectar relatively high in sugar content.

Fairly recent introduction to this country of bacterial inoculant strains effective in fixing nitrogen on *Trifolium ambiguum*, gives rise to a new optimism for the future of this unique legume. It is too soon to know the range of soil types and climates in which it will succeed with the added factor. New trials are under way to test it with the new inoculant, and trials can determine in which situations it will do best and specific uses to be made of the plant. It grows over a wide range of climate. So far, it seems better adapted to northern humid states than to the south.



*Flowers Nearly White but as Large as  
Red Clover Blossoms*

Seed is not available.

We furnish strong root divisions for trial plantings, well packed for shipping:

25 (minimum shipment) for \$2.00; 50 for \$3.25; 100 for \$5.00; 250 for \$10.00; 500 for \$18.00; postpaid.

NITRAGIN inoculant for Pellett Clover, 1 bu. size, each 65c. If inoculant is ordered separately, add 25c to cover mailing. Mix contents with water and dip the roots in the solution immediately before planting, using one bu. size for up to 250 roots.

Order inoculant if you have Pellett Clover that has not been inoculated. We consider it likely that plant material we are sending out now is well inoculated; for greater insurance you may treat roots as above directed.

Planting: Root divisions of this clover transplant readily during dormant season, late fall or early spring. In the north, fall planting should be mulched. For best results, spring planting should be as early as can be done. Set the plants 12 to 15 inches apart in rows  $3\frac{1}{2}$  feet apart. It is best if each division is separately placed and firmed in moist earth with growing sprout near the surface.

# Trees and Shrubs

## VITEX

### (*Vitex negundo incisa*)

Flowers the first year from seed; an outstanding honey plant with exceptionally long blooming period; a long lived perennial. All these features in one plant—that is *Vitex negundo incisa*, the best honey plant shrub we know for many localities.



*Eleven year old Vitex at Pellett Gardens. Never fails to attract the bees over a long blooming period.*

This unusual shrub or small tree is a pretty one with deeply cut leaves and many flowers. It begins blooming at an early age, often the first year from seed, with lavender-blue flowers on terminal spikes. Among the very best of honey plants it furnishes abundant bloom which the bees work freely beginning in mid-summer and often lasting until after frost here; we have also reports from states south of here relating bees working Vitex from sun-up 'til sun-down until in October or 1st of November.

*Vitex negundo incisa* grows over a wide range of soils and climate. Once established it is reasonably growth resistant and long lived. It appears best suited to climate southward of central Missouri and southern New England. It is root hardy some north of that range. In the north the stems often winterkill but the roots send up new shoots which flower the same year. In the south, the plants grow to fifteen feet in height. Can be planted singly; or closely for high hedge or wind-break.

Seed: packet 20c; ounce \$1.00;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$3.00; postpaid.

One year plants, 3 for \$2.00; 12 for \$6.00; 25 for \$10.00; postpaid.

**PLANTING:** The seed germinates slowly and requires favorable conditions. Plant in garden seedbed early in the spring. Water often to keep soil constantly moist during germination period which is usually two to four weeks.

## PEA TREE

### (*Caragana arborescens*)

A shrub or small tree having light green foliage and clusters of bright yellow pea-shaped flowers. It is very hardy and is growth resistant. It is good for individual planting or plant 3 to 4 feet apart for hedge. It is a free bloomer and the pea like blossoms yield an abundant supply of well flavored honey in the spring. Bees fairly swarm over the flowers.

18 to 24 inch seedlings, 8 for \$2.00; 25 for \$5.00; postpaid.

## **BEAUTY BUSH**

### **(*Kolkwitzia amabilis*)**

Outstanding ornamental, flowering very heavily for an extended period late May and into June. Bees visit the flowers freely. Is tops in ornamental shrub for yard or high hedge. Grows to nine feet tall.

Select one to two ft. plants, each \$1.50; 3 for \$4.00; postpaid.

## **TATARIAN HONEYSUCKLE**

### **(*Lonicera tatarica*)**

A shrub with masses of attractive flowers in early spring followed by bright red berries liked by birds. It grows to eight feet tall and is very good where a quick growing, tall growing, flowering shrub is desired for individual planting, high hedge or screen. It is very hardy and will grow on almost any soil in sun or partial shade.

Very rich in nectar, as indicated by the name, this is one of the best early season bee plants. In our locality it blooms in May.

18 to 24 inch plants, 3 for \$1.60; 12 for \$5.50; postpaid.

## **PEKING COTONEASTER**

### **(*Cotoneaster acutifolia*)**

Hardy tall growing shrub with glossy drak green foliage. The very numerous, inconspicuous flowers are swarming with bees for weeks in late spring. Apparently among the best of honey plants. The branches very heavily laden with fruits lasting in winter, appears valuable for wildlife. Plant singly for specimens or valuable for massing or hedging shrub.

Select 12 to 18 inch plants, each 95c; 3 for \$2.50; postpaid.

**DISTANCE FOR PLANTING:** For close windbreak or screen, space Vitex, Pea Tree, Beauty Bush, Cotoneaster and Honey Suckle three to four feet apart. The above are suggested spacing in the rows when a close windbreak, screen or high hedge is desired. If you wish the individual plants to develop fully, then a much wider spacing should be allowed.

## **SPECIAL PACKET COLLECTIONS OF SEED**

### Something in Bloom All Season

#### **I. NECTAR LEGUME FORAGE CROPS**

(For you to get acquainted with a variety of forage crops which are good for bees.)

8 liberal packets of seed for \$1.00, postpaid.

One packet each of Birdsfoot Trefoil, Burnet, Sainfoin, Evergreen Sweet Clover, Hairy Vetch, Hubam (Annual) Sweet Clover, Common Sweet Clover, Madrid Sweet Clover.

#### **II. ATTRACTIVE UNUSUAL NECTAR PLANTS for BEE GARDEN and FLOWER GARDEN.**

6 packets unusual seed for \$1.00, postpaid.

One packet each of Anise Hyssop, Meadow Sage, Purple Loosestrife, Phacelia, Garden Hyssop and Jerusalem Sage.

# Unusual Perennials

## Selected for Unusual Attraction, Hardiness and Nectar

Each with its distinctive attractiveness as attributed to the unusual and to wild flowers. These are hardy perennials of the kind which will largely take care of themselves in their respective environments. The best we can find in perennial honey plants.

### ANISE HYSSOP (*Agastache anethiodora*)

This wonder honey plant attracts the bees more consistently than any other of the 500 observed in the American Bee Journal trial gardens. We know no other plant which the bees will work so freely, all day and every day, and for so long a blooming period as Anise Hyssop under right conditions.

Anise Hyssop furnishes an abundance of bloom beginning early in June. It blooms heavily for over two months and continues with some bloom until October. The plant is perennial and usually reaches a height of about four feet. It blooms the first year from seed.

Seed, small packet, 20c; postpaid.

One year plants, 6 for \$1.00; 2 dozen for \$3.00; 100 for \$10.00; postpaid.

### MOUNTAIN MINT (*Pycnathemum pilosum*)

For the unusual amount of bloom per plant and the very pronounced minty flavor of the leaves, you will

like this perennial in your garden or borders. It blooms heavily for a long period, beginning mid-summer. The flowers are very attractive to the bees and an abundant source of nectar. This plant is noted for the large amount of mint oil contained in the leaves and flower heads. Grows to three feet in height. Will grow in sun or partial shade.



Massive bloom of  
Mountain Mint

The seed is tiny, probably more than 100,000 seeds to the ounce.

Seed, packet, 20c; postpaid.

Plants, one year clumps, 4 for \$1.00; 12 for \$2.50; postpaid.

### MEADOW SAGE (*Salvia pratensis*)

The abundant purple flowers of Meadow Sage are a beautiful sight in spring when there is not yet much in bloom in the flower garden. We find this perennial easy to grow, long lived and drowth resistant. It stands reasonable competition and spreads slowly from self seeding. It grows close to the ground except in blooming stage when the flowering stems reach a height of two feet. Weeds can be mowed over it without injury to the Meadow Sage. Ideal for borders

and naturalizing and you will like a row of it in your garden.

The flowers of Meadow Sage are humming with bees and provide good bee pasture for several weeks at a time when forage is scarce.

Seed, packet, 20c; postpaid.

Plants, 6 for \$1.00; 2 dozen \$3.00; 100 for \$10.00; postpaid.

### **GARDEN SAGE (*Salvia officinalis*)**

The garden sage has been cultivated for centuries for its aromatic leaves which are used in flavoring foods. It is a long lived perennial and should be included in every garden. The flowers are attractive to bees and a high quality honey is gathered from garden sage. Blooms in June.

Seed, packet, 20c; ounce, \$1.00 postpaid.

### **PURPLE LOOSESTRIFE (*Lythrum salicaria*)**

Purple flowers on long spikes in late summer and fall. A nice ornamental growing to three feet or taller. Very good for flower gardens, hardy perennial, adapted to most soils, grows especially well in very moist situations.

Purple loosestrife blooms over a long period and the flowers are very heavily worked by bees. The plant is especially adapted to moist or boggy land and under these conditions has naturalized readily in some localities.

We have heard some tall stories of the amounts of honey harvested from it where sufficiently plentiful.

The seed is tiny, with a very large number of seeds per ounce.

Seed, packet, 20c; ounce \$1.00;  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound, \$3.00; postpaid.

Plants, 6 for \$1.00; 2 dozen \$3.00; 100 for \$10.00; postpaid.

### **WILD INDIGO (*Baptisia australis*)**

Attractive in foliage and flower, grows into a stately clump three feet tall. Dozens of stalks arise from a single root of a well established plant with large clusters of blue pea-like flowers in June. Long-lived and hardy, very attractive to the bees.

One year plants, 6 for \$1.00; 2 dozen \$3.00; postpaid.

## VIRGINIA WATERLEAF (*Hydrophyllum virginicum*)



This is an attractive perennial to naturalize in shady situations. An herb with many white or purple flowers following fruit bloom. Of simple culture if given a partly shaded place in the wild garden, preferably rich woods soil. Reported from Quebec to South Carolina and westward to Kansas. Growing throughout the

Pellett Memorial Preserve, it fairly cover the area in late spring and blooms abundantly to fifteen inches in height. Bees are most eager for the flowers, visiting them in large numbers during the extended blooming period. A valuable honey plant for apiaries in the vicinity of woodlands.

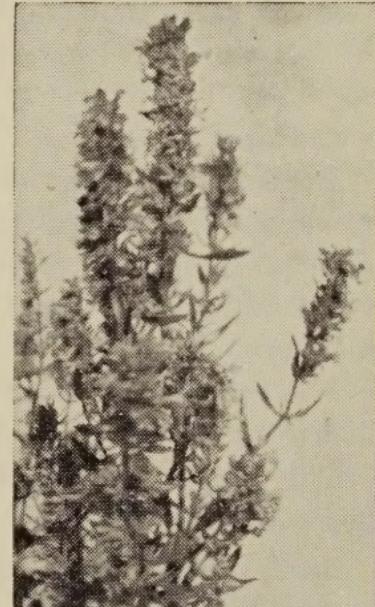
Plant divisions, 6 for \$1.00; 2 dozen for \$3.00; postpaid.

## GARDEN HYSSOP (*Hyssopus officinalis*)

Stocky thick growth to two feet tall. Numerous blue flowers not showy but ornamental in mass. Usually swarming with bees for weeks, June to September. Not to be confused with either Anise Hyssop or Giant Hyssop as it is an entirely different plant. Makes nice border.

Seed, per packet, 20c; postpaid.

Plants or divisions, 5 for \$1.00; 10 for \$1.75; postpaid.



## CATNIP OR CATMINT (*Nepeta cataria*)

This best known member of the Catnip family blooms over a long period, beginning in mid-summer. It is very rich in nectar and attracts the bees in large numbers. It is perennial, easy to grow and one of the very best of honey plants for naturalizing in waste places. This plant was common to herb gardens of pioneer days, grows three feet tall.

Seed, packet, 15c; ounce, \$1.00;  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound, \$3.00; postpaid.



## NEPETA GRANDIFLORIA,

with wide spreading growth and intermittent bloom most of the summer through early fall makes an attractive planting for border or background. To two feet tall. Easy to grow, needs plenty of room. Flowers rich in nectar and usually humming with bees.

One year plants, 6 for \$1.00;  
2 dozen, \$3.00; postpaid.

## JERUSALEM SAGE

(*Phlomis tuberosa*)

Showy member of the mint family, flowers to a height of four feet. Well suited for background planting. Easy to grow. Blooms heavily in mid-summer, very attractive to the bees. Flowers, lavender.

Seed, per packet, 20c; postpaid.



## CHAPMAN HONEY PLANT (*Echinops sphaerocephalus*)

Chapman Honey Plant, also known as Globe Thistle, once enjoyed a real boom among the bee-keepers. It blooms heavily in mid-summer and the bees visit the flowers in large numbers. The globe-shaped flowers are grown for ornament. The plant is biennial and reaches a height of six feet; easily grown, can be planted either spring or early fall.

Seed per packet, 20c; per ounce, \$1.00; postpaid.



The *Echinops* have globe-shaped flowers

## ECHINOPS RITRO

The blue flowered Chapman Honey Plant is perennial, growing to a height of about four feet on our soil. It is not nearly so tall as the other variety but is more desirable as an ornamental. It comes into bloom somewhat later and lasts into September.

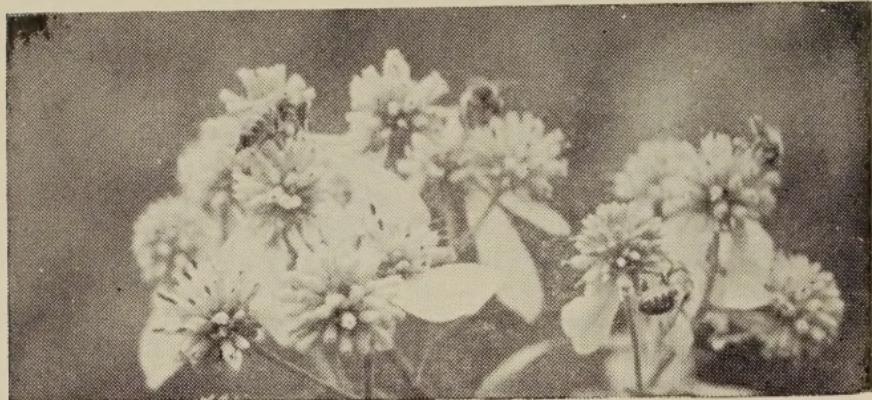
Seed, per packet, 20c; postpaid.

## GOLDEN HONEY PLANT

(*Actinomeris alternifolia*)

Golden Honey Plant, also known as Wingstem or Crownbeard, is one of the best native honey plants of the Mississippi valley. Where this plant is plentiful the bee-keeper need never worry about abundant stores for winter. It is a rather coarse perennial about five feet tall with irregular yellow flowers. It blooms in August and never fails to find bees working it. It will grow in either sun or partial shade; does best in

sheltered situations such as partly wooded areas or woodland borders. Once started in favorable environment, it will gradually spread around. It is often found growing in sparse timber along streams.



*Bees Working Golden Honey Plant*

Seed, per packet 20c; postpaid.

One year plants or divisions, 6 for \$1.00; 2 dozen for \$3.00; postpaid.

#### **SIMPSON'S HONEY PLANT (Scrophularia marilandica)**

Simpson's Honey Plant also commonly known as Figwort, has long been famous for its rich store of nectar for the bees. The flowers are small but abundant and rich in honey. The plant is perennial and grows from three to six feet high. It will grow in either sun or shade and is often found growing wild in wooded areas. It blooms in the fall.

Seed, per packet 20c; postpaid.

#### **ASTER**

The wild asters are the last source of nectar in many localities. We offer a mixture of several of the most ornamental varieties, including New England Aster and Arrow Leaf Aster. All are worthy of a place in the garden. Perennial.

Seed, per packet, 20c; postpaid.

**NEW ENGLAND ASTER,**  
probably the most showy of the wild asters; grows to four or five feet tall and blooms in the fall with showy purple flowers.

Divisions: 4 for \$1.00; 12 for \$2.50; postpaid.



#### **MOTHERWORT (Leonurus cardiaca)**

Motherwort blooms over a long period beginning in summer and sometimes continuing to late in the fall. It is an abundant source of nectar and the bees are attracted to it in large numbers. This perennial, native of Asia, has become naturalized in many American localities. It is easily raised from seed and once established, should remain with little attention for many years. Grows two to four feet tall. One of the best of honey plants to naturalize in waste places for bee pasture.

Seed, packet, 20c; ounce, \$1.00; postpaid.

## PLANTING PERENNIALS

SEEDS: Some of these perennials are relatively easy to start from seeds while some require more exact conditions for germination. A number of the plants under this grouping have very small seeds and in most cases the smaller seeds need the most careful tending. The small seed should germinate very readily under the right conditions. However, too hot weather or drying or crusting of the seedbed surface during the critical period when the seed is germinating and getting started can be very detrimental. We usually succeed with even the most difficult seeds of the lot (namely Anise Hyssop, Mountain Mint, Simpson's Honey Plant, Wild Aster, Purple Loosestrife, Wild Marjoram, by following something like the following procedures:

Prepare the seedbed in the fall. Then sow the seed on top of the ground either in last weeks before freezeup or anytime during the winter; so that the snow, rain and winter freezes will take the small seeds into the soil surface ready to start growing with the coming of spring. When planted, then sprinkle just a little straw or chaff over the seedbed to help keep the surface from crusting and give some protection to the small seedlings while getting started. Or the seed may be sown on a prepared seedbed in the spring (the earlier the better). If planted at this time, rake the small seed to cover very lightly with soil then apply very little mulch to the surface.

All the seeds we have listed under perennials may be planted by the above method (except as noted); although some would not necessarily require such careful treatment. Early spring is usually the best time for germinating seeds as that is when the weather is cool and less likely to dry out during germinating period. Of course the larger the seed the deeper it should be planted as Golden Honey plant should be planted up to  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch deep and Chapman Honey Plant  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch. Note the following variations:

Wild Indigo seed is hard and only partial germination may occur at one time. Late fall or winter planting for the freezing to crack the hulls may result in better germination.

Chapman Honey Plant (*Echinops*) may be planted most any time during the season when there is sufficient moisture for germination.

Purple Loosestrife requires very moist conditions for germination. We have some reports of success in naturalizing it when the seed was only scattered in wet places in early spring.

PLANTS OF PERENNIALS—Firm the plants well in moist soil in upright position, placing them as nearly as you can observe to the same depth from which they were dug. Watering the plants in is helpful and very necessary if the ground is dry. Plant promptly upon arrival. If fall planted they should be mulched for first winter.

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## Annuals

### PHACELIA

The fiddle neck phacelia (*Phacelia tanacetifolia*) is an annual of easy culture and the flowers are covered with bees from morning till night. This plant is native to California but has been widely cultivated in European gardens as a honey plant, also grown to some extent for forage. It reaches a height of about two feet, with blueish or pink flowers. A famous bee plant.

Seed, per packet, 20c; postpaid.

### CALIFORNIA POPPY

The California poppy is a familiar plant to those who have visited the West Coast in springtime. In the East it is grown as an annual. It reseeds freely and is easily grown in gardens or naturalized in sunny situations. The bees visit the flowers in large numbers for pollen. It blooms over a long period.

Seed, per packet, 15c; ounce, 60c; postpaid.

### BORAGE

Borage has long been famous as a bee plant and has been much planted in European honey plant gardens. It is an annual native to Europe and North Africa.

Although the honey is dark and not of the best quality, the bees visit the flowers so freely that it should be included in every extensive collection of honey plants. It is a hardy plant, blooming for a long period.

Seed, per packet, 15c, postpaid.

## **MIGNONETTE (Reseda odorata)**

Mignonette has long been a favorite with those who have bee gardens. The bloom is very fragrant. Some very extravagant claims have been made as to the amount of honey to be secured from this source. While there is no proof that such yields can be secured, the flowers are very attractive to the bees and it seems probable that if enough of it were available good crops might be harvested. Try it in your graden.

Seed, per packet, 15c; ounce, 60c; postpaid.

## **SAFFLOWER**

Safflower is a fast growing annual which reaches a height of about three feet. The large yellow flowers are of interest in the garden but it is cultivated principally as a source of drying oil in demand by the paint and varnish industry. Bees visit the flowers freely and indications are that it will prove to be a good honey plant.

Seed, per packet, 15c, postpaid.

**PLANTING SEED OF ANNUALS:** Most annuals we have listed are of easy culture and (except as noted) may be planted most anytime during spring when moisture conditions are good. Early planting to get established ahead of hot weather may be preferable. Those easily damaged by freezing, should be planted in late spring after danger of freezing is past.

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## **Books**

### **By the Late Frank C. Pellett**

#### ***A Living From Bees***

A cloth bound book of 335 pages, well illustrated which, as its title suggests, outlines proved methods of making a living from bees. The fundamentals of honey producing are explained, with reasons for every necessary manipulation.

Conditions under which beekeeping is practical as an exclusive business and when it is better to be followed as a sideline are discussed at length. \$3.00, postpaid.

#### ***American Honey Plants***

The fourth revised edition of this book includes more than 100 plants not mentioned in previous editions. The most complete and practical book on honey plants ever published. With 200 illustrations and 467 large pages, the honey plants of the entire United States and Canada are extensively reviewed. Beautifully printed and bound in serviceable buckram, it is a fine example of the highest type of bookmaking. About 1,200 plants which are important to the beekeeper are discussed, with distribution, time of blooming, quality and yield of honey and other useful information. \$6.00 postpaid.

#### ***How to Attract Birds***

This little book of 156 pages, fully illustrated with the author's photographs, is an account of forty years' experience with wild birds in several localities. Suggestions for attracting birds by means of providing nest boxes, storm shelters, watering and feeding stations and providing suitable surroundings are helpful in any situation. \$2.50, postpaid.

#### ***Success with Wild Flowers***

An account of the author's forty years' experience in growing wild flowers in a five acre preserve. Illustrated with numerous photographs and color plates.

Cloth bound, 175 pages, \$2.50 postpaid.

# HANDY ORDER BLANK

## PELETT GARDENS

Atlantic, Iowa

Date ..... 195.....

Please send the following to:

I enclose \$.....

Ship plants and (or) trees about .....

**NOTE:** Most plants and trees for spring planting we ship late March and early April. If no date is given, we use our best judgment. As soon as frost is out of the ground is best time to plant.

Items	Quantity Wanted	Amount
Pellett Clover (root divisions)		\$
Inoculant		
<b>Trees and Shrubs</b>		
Vitex (seed or trees)		
Pea Tree		
Beauty Bush		
Tatarian Honeysuckle		
Peking Cotoneaster		
<b>Special Packet Collections of Seed</b>		
No. I		
No. II		
<b>Unusual Perennials</b>		
Anise Hyssop		
Mountain Mint		
Meadow Sage		
Garden Sage		
Purple Loosestrife		
Wild Indigo		
Virginia Waterleaf		
Garden Hyssop		
Catnip or Catmint		
Nepeta Grandiflora		
Jerusalem Sage		
Chapman Honey Plant		
<b>Carried Forward</b>		\$

## HANDY ORDER BLANK (Continued)

Items	Quantity Wanted	Amount
<b>Carried Forward</b>		\$
Echinops Ritro		
Golden Honey Plant		
Simpson's Honey Plant		
Aster (mixture wild aster seed)		
New England Aster (divisions)		
Motherwort		
<b>Annuals</b>		
Phacelia		
California Poppy		
Borage		
Mignonette		
Safflower		
<b>Books</b>		
A Living From Bees		
American Honey Plants		
How to Attract Birds		
Success With Wild Flowers		
<b>Special Collection Offer of Plants</b>		
Strawberry Plants		
Senator Dunlap		
Superfection		
<b>Total Amount</b>		\$

We try to send out only good seeds and plants and use much care to keep our varieties pure and true to name. However, since results also depend upon such factors as soils, climates, weather, knowledge and skill of the purchaser, etc., over which we have no control, we cannot in any way be responsible for the crop. It is mutually agreed that our liability in any instance is limited to the original purchase price. **PELETT GARDENS. Atlantic, Iowa.**

### **Special Collection Offer of Plants**

6 plants Anise Hyssop, 4 clumps Mountain Mint, 6 plants Meadow Sage, 6 Nepeta Grandiflora, 6 Golden Honey Plant and 6 Purple Loosestrife.

**\$6.00 Value for \$5.00, Postpaid**

## STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Hardy, northern grown plants, rightly handled and shipped direct to you from our doubly inspected beds. Best varieties for use in the mid-west.

Shipments during March and April only.

**SENATOR DUNLAP**, June bearing—50 for \$1.60; 100 for \$2.45; 200 for \$4.45; 500 for \$9.50; 1000 for \$18.50; postpaid.

**SUPERFECTION EVERBEARING**, 50 for \$2.50; 100 for \$4.50; 200 for \$8.50; postpaid.

### PLEASE READ BEFORE ORDERING:

We try to send out only good seeds and plants and we use much care to keep our varieties pure and true to name. However, since results also depend on such factors as soils, climates, weather, knowledge and skill of the purchaser, etc., over which we have no control, we cannot in any way be responsible for the crop. It is mutually agreed that our liability in any instance is limited to the amount actually paid us for seeds or plants. **PELETT GARDENS, Atlantic, Iowa.**

**Safe Arrival Guaranteed.** Parcel post shipments we either insure or guarantee (to the extent of the purchase price) safe arrival anywhere in the U. S. A. Trees and plants are guaranteed to arrive in good growable condition, provided shipment is ordered within our stated shipping season. We cannot guarantee results as that depends upon circumstances beyond our control. Plants we offer will be well packed for shipping. Any claims should be made within ten days from receipt of order.

**ALL ITEMS ARE OFFERED** subject to availability. Refunds made for items sold out, as soon as this is known.

### MINIMUM ORDER:

Please do not order less than seeds totaling \$1.00 or plants totaling \$3.00 or more for shipment at one time. Due to packing and mailing costs, smaller orders are handled at a loss and we reserve the right to refuse orders smaller than these amounts.

### HOW TO REMIT:

Remit by check or money order. Currency remittances at your own risk.

### SHIPPING SEASON:

Seeds: Year around.

Plants and trees: Late fall and early spring, closing middle of May.

### FALL ORDERS:

You may use this catalogue for fall orders. We expect to have most items at the same prices. If prices have risen on any item you order, we will advise before shipping.

**PELETT GARDENS**

**MELVIN PELETT**

**ATLANTIC, IOWA**

PELETT

GARDENS

Atlantic, Iowa

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Washington 25, D.C.

